## THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

Nº 33. Friday, March 31.

- bene parta tueri.



Aving been very unjustly charged with Disaffection to his Majesty, and ill-will to some of his Ministers; I am refolved to use my utmost Endeavours to demonstrate the contrary; for as no Time or Circumstances shall ever abate

that ardent Zeal and passionate Devotion, which I have always express'd and exerted for the Protestant Succession in the present Royal Family; so I will never with-hold that just Tribute of Praise, which Trose, who have the Honour to be employ'd in the Administration, shall at any Time deserve.

I cannot therefore neglect the present Opportunity of doing those Gentlemen Justice, by endeavouring to remove those uneasy Thoughts and never-ceasing Fears, which the People of these Kingdoms have been observed to entertain for the Preservation of GIRRALTAR; for though I cannot, upon any Account, blame the Vigilance and Jealousy of my Countrymen, for their undoubted Rights, Privileges and Acquisitions; yet I hope to convince them that their Apprehensions are entirely groundless and imaginary.

In the present Scene of Assairs, the Eyes of all Europe, as well as of these Kingdoms, seem to be fixed, with different Views, on that invaluable Fortress; and on the Issue of those Hostilities, which are now earrying on before it; for the Event of which the Heart of every honest Briton is manifestly alarm'd and agitated with a Variety of different Passions.

But :

## THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

Nº 33. Friday, March 31.

- bene parta tueri.



Aving been very unjustly charged with Disaffection to his Majesty, and ill-will to some of his Ministers; I am refolved to use my utmost Endeavours to demonstrate the contrary; for as no Time or Circumstances shall ever abate

that ardent Zeal and passionate Devotion, which I have always express'd and exerted for the Protestant Succession in the present Royal Family; so I will never with-hold that just Tribute of Praise, which Trose, who have the Honour to be employ'd in the Administration, shall at any Time deserve.

I cannot therefore neglect the present Opportunity of doing those Gentlemen Justice, by endeavouring to remove those uneasy Thoughts and never-ceasing Fears, which the People of these Kingdoms have been observed to entertain for the Preservation of GIRRALTAR; for though I cannot, upon any Account, blame the Vigilance and Jealousy of my Countrymen, for their undoubted Rights, Privileges and Acquisitions; yet I hope to convince them that their Apprehensions are entirely groundless and imaginary.

In the present Scene of Assairs, the Eyes of all Europe, as well as of these Kingdoms, seem to be fixed, with different Views, on that invaluable Fortress; and on the Issue of those Hostilities, which are now earrying on before it; for the Event of which the Heart of every honest Briton is manifestly alarm'd and agitated with a Variety of different Passions.

But :

But as it is generally acknowledg'd by the best Judges, and has been often publickly declared, to be utterly impregnable in itself by any outward Force; so we may rest assured, from the following Considerations, that it will never be tamely given up, either in an

open or clandestine Manner.

For, as it was obtained by our Arms, according to the ftrictest Law of Nations, in open War; and yielded to us by a folemn Treaty of Peace; so has it since been confirm'd to us by many subsequent Treaties, and all the considerable Powers of Europe became Guarantees for It; nay, Spain itself, by acceeding to the Quadruple Alliance, became a Guarantee; and relinquish'd all Pretensions to it in Virtue of any Promise that might have been given, which was previous to that Treaty; and indeed it is the only valuable Benefit, that we have received for all that immense Profusion of Blood and Treasure, which has intailed upon us such an heavy Burthen of Debts and Taxes.

As to a late pretended Promise of Restitution, which the King of Spain insists on, enough has been said, by a Person of great Weight and Authority, to convince the World, that it was only a ministerial Promise; and therefore not obligatory; but even supposing it otherwise, I cannot help thinking it more advisable even to break our Word, for once, with our Neighbours, (as they have frequently done with us) than to give up a Flace of the utmost Consequence to this Kingdom against the united Voice of the whole

People.

Especially, if it be farther consider'd, that as it is not probable Spain should give us an Equivalent; so the vigorous Defence and Preservation of it seems to be the chief, if not the only Reason, that can make the People easy under those extraordinary Expences, which have been already incurr'd, and will be farther incurr'd by our present Misunderstanding (for I-

am not yet allowed to call it a War) with our Neighbours.

I hope the projected Invasion and Attempt, in Favour of the Pretender, is now pretty well blown over; and as to the Assair of Ossend, tho' the Abolition of that Charter is, no doubt, of some Consequence to the East-India Company, and perhaps to the Nation; yet it cannot, upon any Account, be brought in Competition with a Place, upon which so much depends, not only in relation to all our beneficial Trade in general, but likewise on other Considerations; for however necessary or advantagious our East-India Trade may be, whilst other Nations carry on a Trassick to those Parts; yet I believe it will not be denied, that if all the States of Europe would unanimously agree to leave it off by consent, it would be for the common Interest of them all.

Let that be as it will, the Oftend Company does not feem to be of fo much Importance, either to Great-Britain or to the Empire as to engage us in an expensive War about it; and therefore I should not, in the least, doubt of seeing a speedy Accommodation of that Affair, provided it were the only Matter left in Dif-

pute.

I cannot therefore but look on Gibraltar as the chief Occasion of all our late Differences with our Neighbours; as it is the only Point, about which we can be effentially concerned in the impending War; and therefore it is ridiculous to surmise, that, after we have concerted so prudent an Alliance, and employ'd our Fleets so successfully in its Defence, it will ever be furrender'd by Treaty, or given up by Connivance; for if That were intended, what occasion could there be for the Formality of a Siege, and for sacrificing so many brave Lives on both Sides to no Purpose? Or, what can be more monstrous, than to imagine that, after we have made such a glorious Bustle with our Elects and Armies, and convinced our Enemies that they

they cannot wrest it out of our Hands by Force, we should make a free Gift of such an inestimable Jewel, and undo all the Work of above twenty Years, in a Fit of good Humour?

It cannot furely be expected that we should always be the Bubbles of Europe, and grow such proverbial Tools in Negotiation as constantly to lose in the Cabinet, what we gain in the Field, at the use-less Expence of our Blood and Treasure, and conti-

nually fuffer by Villery and Success.

No, I thank God, Experience hath taught us more Wit, and Providence hath given us more Honefty; fo that we have the justest Reason, for the future, to expect that the British Arms will be employ'd only in the Cause of Britain; that we shall sight only our own Quarrels; defend our own Rights; and let our Enemies have the Glory of becoming the beroic Dupes and Quinot-Champions for the Liberties of Mankind.

With what uncommon Joy, Exultation and Triumph must it fill the Heart of every honest Briton, when he reflects on the royal Warmth, with which his Majesty had the Goodness to recommend to his Parliament the Support of Gibraltar; juffly calling it of infinite Advantage and Security to our Trade and Commerce; when he confiders the remarkable Zeal and Vigour, which both Houses expressed in their Concurrence with his Majesty's Recommendation; and that extraordinary Spirit of Loyalty and Refolution, which his dutiful Subjects have difolay'd in their ADDRESSES, upon this Occasion, from all Parts of the Kingdom; not only professing their chearful Acquiescence under those Burthens, which they feel at present, but their Willingness to submit to much greater; and some even to give up all, and facrifice their Lives and Fortunes, in the strictest Sense, to the Welfare of their Country, and the Confusion of his Majesty's Enemies? There There never was a more hearty and general Unanimity between any Prince and both Houses of Parliament; or between the united States of the Legislature, and the united Voice of the whole People, than what

has discover'd itself on the present Occasion.

To This let us add the \* Steadiness and Fidelity of the present Ministry; who are so far from being suspected of holding any criminal Correspondence with our Enemies, that, on the contrary, too much Zeal has been objected against them by some modern Malignants, who have maliciously infinuated that they have brought a dangerous War upon us by using unnecessary Precautions; and providing, in too hostile a Manner, against Attempts, which, it is said, were never intended.

As we may therefore depend on the Integrity of the present Administration; so if any future Ministers should, either for Gain, or to keep off a War (which they shall soolishly draw upon themselves, and not have the Skill to manage) be inclined to make their Peace with a RESTITUTION of this impregnable Bukwark, we may comfort ourselves with this Resection, that they will not have the Rashness to do it, nor dare to give up a Place, which is so deeply rivetted in the Af-

fections and Esteem of the whole Nation.

Whatever Promises therefore some former Ministers may have either made or advised, concerning the Resistation of this Place, we may be assured that Those, at present in Power, will not think themselves obliged to fulfil them; much less to make or advise any other; for they will, no doubt, have more Regard to the Welfare of their Country, as well as to their own Interest (which are equally concerned) than to encourage or even listen to any Proposals of that Nature.

But, farther; as the Concurrence of his Majesty, both Houses of Parliament, the Ministry, and the

Vide the Address from Lynn Regis.

whole Kingdom in their Opinion of its Value, will fecure it against Corruption at Home; so the natural Strength of the Place, the Bravery of our Troops, and the Assistance of our powerful Allies, will be sufficient to defend it Abroad; for though, perhaps, it may be the natural Interest even of our Friends to wish that Fortress in any other Hands; yet I will never believe but that it is their political Interest to maintain it in its present Possessinia and notwithstanding the Suggestions of evil-minded Men, nothing shall induce me to entertain the least Distrust of their Fidelity; especially if it be true that a great and extraordinary Minister did make himself answerable for the French Faith in a Place, where he could not be understood to triste or prevaricate.

In This only will their Fidelity appear; for as we are fenfibly concerned only about the Prefervation of this Place; fo they can have no Opportunity of demonstrating their religious Observation of Treaties fo much, as by contributing their utmost and immediate Assistance towards raising the Siege and defeating the

Attempts of our Enemies.

I have, in this Paper, purposely declined to enter into the Particulars of the Importance of Gibraltar, deligning them for another Paper or two, which shall be published very speedily, in order to animate the Zeal of my Countrymen in its Desence, and consirm them in that high Opinion of its Value, which they

have fo justly conceived.

In the mean time I may, I hope, take the Liberty to apply the memorable Sentence of Sir RICHARD STEELE, concerning the Demolition of Dunkirk, to the prefent Occasion; since the British Nation could not more justly expect the Demolition of that Place, than it move does the vigorous Defence and Prefervation of G. BRALTAR.